In the Specification:

(1.) Please amend page 2, lines 3-8 as follows:

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These prior-art devices often use technologies that are not 'intelligent' in the modern sense; they merely provide an 'ON/OFF' indication to the centralized monitoring system. The devices also are not 'networked' in the modern sense. Specifically, they do not communicate with one another but are generally hard-wired to the centralized monitoring system via a 'current loop' or similar arrangement. Such devices do not provide situational data other than their ON/OFF status.

(2.) Please amend page 3, lines 17-30 to page 4, lines 1-9 as follows:

As stated, any prior-art or legacy device meeting minimum requirements may be incorporated in the networked system in this manner. Specifically, in order to interface with the networked system the legacy device must have one of the following two features.

1. A data output to a serial printer or other serial device.
2. A database, stored on a computer, for which there is an ODBC (Open Data Base Connectivity) driver.

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Data is captured from the legacy system devices in one of two ways:

1. Capturing data using a serial out—The data is captured by a PC having two serial ports and an Ethernet connection. The serial output from the legacy component is connected to one serial port, the legacy printer or other serial legacy output device is connected to the other serial port, and a network is accessible via to the Ethernet connector. When data is sent by the legacy component, it is received through one serial port, forwarded to the printer or other serial device through the other serial port, and sent to the networked system server through the Ethernet connection.
2. Capturing data using ODBC—The data is captured by the computer where the legacy system database is stored. This computer may be the networked system server or may be a different computer where the legacy system software is installed, in which case the computer must have an Ethernet connection. The networked system

Cont A2

periodically scans the legacy database using the ODBC driver. New data detected by the networked system that has been stored in the legacy database is sent to the networked system server. If the computer is the networked system server, the data is sent using inter-process communication, otherwise the data is sent through the Ethernet connection.

(3.) Please amend page 5, lines 10-12 as follows:

A3 Additionally, the legacy data can be placed on the maps in the system window display, as described in the aforementioned applications. The system can then respond to the legacy data received by the server.

(4.) Please amend page 8, lines 4-6 as follows:

A4 It is yet another object and feature of the subject invention to provide the means and method for collecting and managing data from a single system from previously incompatible sources.

(5.) Please amend page 9, lines 8-16 as follows:

A5 A system flow chart for the serial data capture configuration of Fig. 1 is shown in Fig. 4. Initially, the RS232 port is tested, as indicated at 30. If data is being received, as indicated 31 , the output port is then tested at 32, and the socket is tested at 33. The log is then checked 34 and the data is written to the log 35, to the serial output port 36 and to the Ethernet socket 37. The legacy system operates as before via the output port 36 and the data is transferred to the multi-media system via the socket 37. Thus, the legacy system functionality is undisturbed while greatly enhanced by using the "picked-off" data. As indicated in the flow chart, negative responses will return the loop to a suitable starting point.

(6.) Please amend page 9, lines 17-21 as follows:

A6 A system flow chart for the ODBC data capture configuration of Fig. 2 is shown in Fig. 5. In this configuration, the legacy database 40 is read and saved in the system in the system server, as indicated at 41 and 42. If the data base changes 43, it is logged 44 and the socket is checked 45 for

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writing data to the legacy log 46 and the system socket 47. Again, negative responses provide a suitable return loop.

(7.) Please amend page 9, lines 22-27 as follows:

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A system flow chart for the direct server configuration of Fig. 3 is shown in Fig. 6. In this configuration the device data is captured in the server as indicated at 50 and a socket is created 51 for importing the data to the multi-media system where the socket is read 52. The data is stored 53, and the legacy functions operate as previously commanded by the legacy software also loaded on the server, as indicated at 54 and 55, with appropriate loop-backs as required.

(8.) Please amend page 9, lines 28-30 to page 10, lines 1-6 as follows:

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It is an important feature of the invention that the legacy data can be managed by the multi-media system to provide useful data in an interactive system. The basic flow chart for this is shown in Fig. 7. Specifically, if a legacy alert signal is received, as indicated at 60, the interactive system can use this data to perform any of the functions also associated with the multi-media system. If the system is armed 61 it is possible to provide a "pop-up" alert 62 on a guard station monitor. Other alerts can also be generated, such as an audio alert, or transmission of the signal to various remote wired and wireless stations or by e-mail or telephone transmission. Basically, any alert response available in the multi-media systems of the aforementioned applications may be activated by any legacy data signal.

(9.) Please amend page 10, lines 7-14 as follows:

A9

In addition, other multi-media functions may respond, such as zooming to the location of the alarm 63 by using a device identifier supplied either by the legacy system or assigned by the multi-media system. One important and useful aspect of the invention is the ability to automatically activate multi-media sensors in the vicinity of the legacy device when a legacy signal is received. For example, a number of cameras trained on the vicinity of the legacy device may be activated as indicated at 64, coupled with showing the cameras on a guard station display monitor 65, and highlighting the location and activated cameras on a display monitor map as indicated at 66.

(10.) Please amend page 10, lines 15-20 as follows:

A10

It should be noted that multiple legacy devices can be connected using the teachings of the subject invention. It is desirable, but not necessary, to assign a type and location identifier to each device to maximize the enhancements provided by the multi-media interface. The type and location identifier may be supplied by the legacy system and is recognized by the multi-media system. In the alternative, the multi-media system will assign the identifier to the device.

(11.) Please amend page 12, lines 8-13 as follows:

A11

If the data has a fixed structure, the multi-media system provides for defining this structure in the server database. For each data item in the data string, the structure definition includes the item's report sequence, the item's name, the item's start and end positions within the data string, and an indicator whether the item is a legacy device identifier. The ability to determine the legacy device identifier within the data string is key to the system responses.

In the Claims:

Please amend Claim 17 as follows:

17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the output port is a serial output port.

Please amend Claim 18 as follows:

A12

18. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the output port is an RS232 port.

Please amend Claim 19 as follows:

19. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the output port is a printer port.

Please amend Claim 20 as follows:

20. The apparatus of claim 16, the legacy device including open database connectivity and wherein the transmitter device receives the legacy output data from the legacy device database.